## The Ohio Statesman PAILY, TRI-WERKLY AND WERKLY

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Mr Office Hos. 36, 38 and 40, North High St PERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. 32 32 10 156 00 per year Ry the Carrier, per week, 12 cents.
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rms of ladvertising by the square. O e square i year... \$20 Go One square 3 weaks... \$4 Go One " I weeks... \$4 Go One " I weeks... \$2 GO One " I weeks... \$2 GO One " I weeks... \$175 One " I

Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of Special Hottees." double the ordered in the column of Special Hottees." double the ordered by law, legal rates if ordered on the inside exclusively after the first week per cent, more than the above rates; but all such will ppear in the Tri-Weekly mithout charge.

Rusiness Cards, not exceeding five lines, per year, in ide, \$2.50 per line; outside \$2.

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Notices of meetings, contributed must be posts for in the price.

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Weekly, same price as the Daily, where the advertises res the Weekly slope. Where the Daily and weekly re both used, shen the charge for the Weekly will be all the rates of the Daily.

No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

## V. R. GLAZIER, Agent, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION, SALE aple and Parent Dry Goods.

#### COMMISSION ROOMS,

No. 134 South Fourth Street, Opposite the Market House.

am now prepared to receive on Commission al nds of property.

Old and new Furniture BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Fatticular stiention given to the sale of Horses and Agens and Carriages, and Household and Kitcher fales in the country promptly attended to.

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AM NOW PREPARED TO Receive ommission every description of property, suci ods, Groceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages Horses, etc.

I also intend to devote my attention to miss of Res.

Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within twee

REFERENCES

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Foreign and Domestic Fruits, LOUR SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

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WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, RED WHEAT FLOUR, S. C. SODA,

SAL. SODA, CREAM TARTAR. GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, RIO AND JAVA COFFEE, WOODEN WARE,

CORDAGE, ETC., ETC

WM. H. RESTINAUX 106 South High street. ept 16-ttelige digunal) al ...

## BENNO SPEYER'S BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office:

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY

FOR THE

Bremen, Hamburg and Havre LADIES, AND MISSES, MERING Steamers; O TEA AND ALSO

RAILROAD TICKET AGENCY.

EAST AND WEST. Nos, 7 & 9 West Third St.,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fancy and Flannel Shirts, For Spracess, USE, ALSO FRENCH Flannels for Shirts. In great variety. BAIN & SON, No. 23 to 29 South High street.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE BEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN TO MAN!

For Goughs, Colds, Asthma, Oroup, Bronchitis, Influence, Elseding of the Lungs, Difficult Breathing, Liver Actions, Pain or weakness of Breast or Side, First Stages of Consumption, etc.

In shart, this Balram is peculiarly adapted to every distance of the Lungs and Liver which is produced by our ever varying climate.

disease of the Lungs and Liver which is produced by our ever varying climate.

Wild Oberry has long been known to possess important medicinal properties. This fact is familiar to every matron in our land, physicians often prescribe it in different forms for a wariety of complaints. Tar, also, has been equally noted for its virtues; and some physicians, whose names are familiar to the whole country, have gone so far as to declare that even consumption could be cured by that alone. In other hands, again, it was nearly valueless, owing no doubt, to their ignorance in preparing and administering it—a difficulty now entirely obviated by patient experience and long experiment.

experiment.

The extraordinary medicinal powers of these two substance a are new, for the first time, combined and embedded in DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERAY. By a nice chemical process, everything deleterious or useless is rejected, so that what remains is the most extraordinary and truly efficacious remedy for all kinds of pulmonary and liver distance ever known to man.

#### IT IS A FIXED FACTI CONSUMPTION Can be Cured.

SER JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skilliful men of the age, in his Treatise on Consumption, says: "That Palmonary, Consumption admits of a care, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been cleary demonstrated by the recurrches of Laennec and other modern pathologists." Dr. Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says:

"Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthicis (pulmonary consumption).

#### IT IS NOT A FICTION.

Those statements are made by men who have demon rated what they say time after time, in the crowded nospital and the truth-telling dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or embiazoning falsehoods . THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough Influenza, etc. Many of them after Every Known Reme-dy had Failed to Reach

the Disease. Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsan ind live healthy and happy. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Northeast corner of Fourti

and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio Dec. 21-dlm&wlt.



#### PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Castings, Shaftings, Pulleys, BOILERS, MILL GEARING & MACHINERY ENGINE PUMPS, TRIP HAMMERS, Improved Circular & Mulay

SAW MILLS.

ALSO, EVERY LESCHIPTION OF RETORTS, PIPES AND CASTINGS. FOR COAL OIL AND GAS WORKS.

## CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Great Reduction in Price!

Closing Out Sale of Black Cloth Cloaks at Unusually Low Prices! PERSONS wanting stylish and elegant Cloaks at very low-prices, will find that we are offering great inducements to purchasers

BAIN & SON.

No. 23 t. 29 South High Street.

#### FANCY FRENCH FLANNEL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.,

ADE in the best style and of superior materials.

Gents' Paper and Three Ply Linen Collars, in all shapes. Gents' Farnishing Goods of superior quality. Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks and Cravats, in best

BAIN & SON,

Imperial Shirts.

A SUPPLY of these celebrated and superior fitting
Shirts constantly on hand. Also, Boys' Shirts,
in all sizes.

No. 23 and 29 South High street.

Hoop Skirts,

OF best quality for Ladies, Misses and Children-Hoop Skirts for Short Ladies. Quaker Gore Hoop Skirts, Baimoral Hoop Skirts, etc. etc. The most extensive assortment of superior Skirts in city, and at very low prices. sortment of superior Skirts in the

No. 23 and 29 South High street.

N UBIAS, Hoods, Mittens, Scarfs, Hair Nets, Quilte R tobons, Zephyr Worsteds, Balmoral Skirfs. BAIN & SON. No. 23 and 29 South High street.

PRENCH WOVEN AND MECHANIC PAIN & BON.

GENTS' DOUBLE BREASTED ME BLACK THREAD LACE BAHRES

> FAIRBANKS'S STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS. KILBOURNE, KUHNS & CO. ILPBe careful to buy only the genuine.

The following letter, found among the Sanders Budget was written at Richmond as long ago as the 29th of October last, but its speculations are not without interest, and we reproduce it at this late date as well on that account as because of a kind desire to give Mr. Mason the benefit of this document, so cruelly arrested in its course by our impertinent oraisers: RICHMOND, Oct. 29, 1869.

My Dean Sin:—I avail myself of the occi-sion of sending dispatches to add a few lines. The campaign seems almost to have closed. Bragg's sloth and want of heart and Van Dorn's folly, have just us the result we hoped for.—
Bragg has given up Kentucky with a fine army
of seventy thousand men, and we have nothing
to show but the victory in the partial battle of
Perryville. Bragg did not concentrate his
teoops; he seemed to have no plans; and, in
the opinion of all, or nearly all, has thrown
away the summer and the finest chances for
fame. Still, we have a good army intest in

fame. Still, we have a good army intact in East Tennessee, and more of Tennessee than we held at the start. After Van Dorn's repulse at Corinth matters have relapsed into inactivity in the country west of the Tennesses river. And this quiescence seems to be followed west of the Mississippi. So, too, on the Potomac. Lee has awaited McClellan's advance, but the latter shows no readiness for a forward movement, although the Northern press (both friendly and hostile to him), clamo. for him to go over the Potomac and attack Lee. The latter will wait a while longer for his adversary, but, if he come, will, I conjecture, fall back to a point nearer Richmond and more convenient to supplies. Thus land movements seem to pause. What, then,

is to be looked for? First the Yankees are getting ready naval expeditions. They are conjectured to be for Charleston, Mobile and Savannab. I regard it Charleston, Mobile and Savannah. I regard it as quite possible that the first two may fail—the latter is hardly possible. But the fall of all would not have an appreciable effect upon the war. They would out off a few supplies, but at the most would be simply a demonstration of what is now pretty well demonstrated, vizit that steam iron clads can run by a fort where it is impossible, from the nature of the case, to plant charingtons.

Any schemes of altack upon these places are felt by the Yankees to be a small matter com-pared with the taking of Richmond. Richmond is, in the opinion of the best judges, impregnable to naval attack. A land expedition is the only thing that promises any thing. I do not think McClellan would like to undertake it before spring, but public opinion may force him to do it some time in the winter. He may (admit for argument's sake) bring a more formidable army than he did before. Per contra, a much larger force can be arrayed for de-fense than we had before, with stronger fortifications, more complete preparations, and the

Advantages of experience.

You may be sure that the war would languish the whole fall and winter ahead but for the fear of European recognition in such a case.

If recognition should come before the sailing
of their expedition for Richmond (I regard sn overland march as out of the question) it is highly probable that the thing would be given up as a useless expenditure of money and blood.

The Northern mind is undoubtedly changing. The rapid and large depreciation of the one rency has startled the business men and set them to thinking. Thinking is fatal to foolish wars. So, too, the flerce division of parties, the triumph of the Damocrats, and the frantic excesses of the Republicans—all put the North in that exact temper when European recognition would be hailed by a large class—perhaps a majority—as a solution of a difficult problem. Recognition before January 1, 1863, would, I have little doubt, give us peace before

spring.

Congress has adjourned to meet in January next. They falled to fix upon a permanet seal for the Confederate States. There seems to be a poverty of invention on such subjects. There are persons in Europe whose studies on heraldry, etc., make their suggestions valuable; perhaps one of these might suggest a good design. If

cic., make their suggestions valuable; perhaps one of these might suggest a good design. If you can obtain one, I will place it before the committee next sension.

The President's health is good, though he works hard. I shall try and send you files, though I am really ashamed to send such a press abroad. The editorial profession has sunk low indeed. After the war it may improve. Indeed it must, or we will run the same course as the North.

Mesers. Garnett and Hunter were well the other day when I heard from them. Both are

Would it not be well for some of our writers

Would it not be well for some of our writers to indite articles showing the insignificant ratio cities in the Confederate States bear to the country at large? New Orleans has 140,000; Mobile, say 15,000; Savannah, 25,000; Charleston, 35,000; Nashville, 20,000; Richmond, 45,000; Wilmington, 10,000; Petersburg, 15,000; Norfolk and Portsmouth, 26,000;—total, 330,000. Our population is eleven or twelve millions. Suppose all our cities were lost, what would it amount to? It is different in Europe and at the North. London has one sixthef the English population. Paris has not so many, but to win Faria is generally to win France.—It is hard for Europe to understand that we are a people of farmers, who have had nearly all their manufacturing and commerce done for them by factors and agents. The distinction is important. Mr. Adams says we have lost our principal city. If that city numbered five hundred thousand or six hundred thousand people, there would be something in his argument. I think this view important to be pressed. Please thick this view important to be pressed. Please peak of it to Mr. Hortze.

Yours, very truly, L. Q. WASHINGTON. Hon James M. Mason, London.

[From the New York Brening Post.] The Late Dr. Beecher.

The late Dr. Beecher was eccentric in his personal habits. He lacked system and order both in the disposition of his time and in regard to his person. Is is, indeed, surprising that one who so seldom had a set time for difthat one who so seldom had a set time for dif-ferent duties should have accomplished any-thing. Careless of his dress, his personal ap-pearance was usually negligent, though not slovenly. His papers were scattered around loosely, and his writing deak was always a scene of chaotic confusion. Yet, notwithstand-

have had the greatest effect on him was the death of his first wife, who left him eight children. As an evidence of the intensity of his affliction, he at one time gathered a basketful of his sermons, and calling his son, Henry Ward, into his study, said, "There, Henry, are the sermons that I preached the year after your mother's death. They are good for nothing."
The condition of his mind during that year had, in his opinion, made it impossible for him to write anything worth preserving.

Treason Spreading. .[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times, Republican.] LONDON, Dec. 27, 1862.

Has not the time now come for peace, or war in earnest? If it requires three or four to one to beat the Southern armies, why not concentrate troops in that proportion? But nobody can act without a head, and there is no sign of military genius at Washington. It may be a hard thing to say, but it must be evident enough to every one, that if three or four men at Washington and Richmond could change places, matters would have a very different appearance. The patience and forbearance of the Northern people are past all conception. They allow their armies to be led into traps which we can see wide open all across the Allantic. They fritter away their Acres Alministra across the Atlantic. They fritter away their strength in useless expeditions aimed at the extremities of the Confederacy, when they must strike at the heart to have any blow effectual. A scaport blockaded is as good as a scaport taken. Take every town in the South and so many garrisons are relieved to swell the main army. Where falls the responsibility of uscless

Had a Democrat given utterance to the above, t would at once have been characterized as "treason" by the fawning lick-spittles of the Abolition press; but, coming through an Administration organ, we presume it is accepted as the very essence of loyalty. "If three or four men at Washington and Richmond would change places, matters would have a very different appearance." We don't propose to dis-pute the assertion, but respectfully submit it!o the attention of our "loyal" Senator from this county, in the Legislature. We think it demands a resolution. We hope he will attend to it.—Dayton Empire.

#### The Unity of the North.

The New York Tribune prints a letter from the pen of a President of a University, which contains things that ought to come home to every patriot, for it presents a portion of truth as to the condition of the country. We have already published one extract from the letter, in which the necessity of unity in the North was clearly shown. The following sentence depicts the prospect with a disunited North:

The result of this, if not checked, will be to divide the North into two hostile parties, ending in civil war among themselves. Then will come scenes of bloodshed, anarchy and desolation that will throw the French Revolution in the the state. to the shade, until a military despotism closes

There is one basis of Union in the North: the Federal Constitution. Fidelity to it will carry the nation majestically through this gigantic struggle. Infidelity to it is producing division at the North, and unless the Administration changes its policy, the terrible result predicted above cannot be avoided.

#### Northern Treason.

The Velksblatt of Cincinnati, the Abolition German organ of Ohio, talks of President Lin corn in the following irreverent manner. Our Teutonic cotemporary evidently has no fears of the thunders of the War office; it speaks its mind right out just as if there were no bastiles to be dreaded:

It is proven long ago that Mr. Lincoln with his dishonest honesty, with his imbeelle smart-ness, with his decisive want of determination, with his obstinate weakness, is responsible for all sins committed, all the blood shed, all the wasted money. He has unnecessarily, publicly, and in black and white, assumed the rascalities of Cameron, the follies of Halleck, and McClellan's treason. Why, then, should we not turn to him in the name of thousands of unfortunate parents and relatives, who have lost, through him, sons and brothers; in the name through him, sons and brothers; in the name of the despairing wives, whose husbands he has taken; in the name of the deserted, suffering children, whose supporters he has killed; in the name of that once happy nation, which he brought to the brink of ruin, and which by his faults, is now being hurried to inevitable ruin; in the name of liberty, which sees its last refuge defiled, disgraced and destroyed, because Lincoln has neither the ability to protect it, nor the honesty to give the helm of the helplessly drifting ship of State into such hands as alone could save it from miserable destruction.

Confession of a Horrid Murder in Massa

Confession of a Horrid Murder in Massachusetts.

The confession of one of the Callenders, of Otis, Massachusetts, of the horrible murder of Mrs. Jones and children, was made in full on the 31st ult. The father, James, denies complicity with the act entirely. The son states that the father and himself were intending to go on a sheep stealing excursion that Sunday; that his father went to get a quart of whisky. They agreed to meet at a place near where the murder was committed. After meeting there they drank the liquor, and about that time Mrs. Jones and her two children came along in search of berries. Maddened by the liquor they had drank, and made desperate by their brutal passions, they ravished the unfortunate woman; and then, reflecting upon the certainty of their discovery and punishment, they decided to kill the woman and her children. The father agreed to kill Mrs. Jones if James would kill the children. The little boy and girl, being frightened by the terrible scene, had gone away a few rods, and were standing by the fence, unable to realize the awful fate awaiting them. The narrator says he dashed their brains out against a stone, while his father was engaged in murdering their mother, and after completing his fearful task, he passed by the body of the woman, and seeing that life was not yet extinct, he raised a large stone and dashed it upon her head. chusetts.

scene of chaotic confusion. Yet, notwithstanding, when it came to prepare matter for his sermons or for the press, he developed an ability for order and accuracy which would hardly be expected. He was very careful and fastidious in his literary labors, rewriting several times sentences and phrases which did not suit him. In this way he acquired a glearness of style which was particularly marked, and could only have been gained by this scrupulous particularity. He was always terse, brief, and concise in his statements.

In regard to his statements.

A SHCCKING AFFAIR—DRAYH BY POMON.—

The citizens of Ganton were startled and shocking there works out the discourse in thereof, and read from the written page the points and arguments, which were short and distinct. In later years he always wore his spectacles in the early part of his sermons, but after having sead the points and got fairly on foot, he would remove his spectacles and launch forth into those bursts of cratery for which he was so distinguished. Once he was lecturing on eloquence to a class of students, and advised the system which we have just

Chic Statesman

described. He instructed them to allow their reasoning, "for," said he, "true eloquence is logic set on fire."

[From the New York Evening Post.]

South-side View—An Intercepted Letter from Col. L. Q. Washington to James M. Mason.

The following in the property of the state of this children. They never suffered the slightest illness but his solicitude became extreme, and he anticipated the worst results when there was little if any ground for fear. The domestic bereavement which seemed to get worse rapidly and in a few minutes went into spasms and expired before a physician could arrive, about 11 o'clock. When the physician errive, about 11 o'clock. When the physician errive he said he had taken enough to kill a dozen. Mr. Shaffer continued to get worse rapidly and in a few minutes went into spasms and expired before a physician could arrive, about 11 o'clock. When the physician errive, about 11 o'clock. When the physician errive he said he had taken enough to kill a dozen. Mr. Shaffer for some time past had been connected with James B. Estep's establishment at Canal Fulton. He leaves a young wife to lament an unexpected death. Mr. S.

The domestic bereavement which seemed to many highly esteemed by all who knew him. It is a most lamentable affair.—Caran Democrat. wife to lament an unexpected death. Mr. S. was in the 33d year of his age, a good business man, highly esteemed by all who knew him. It is a most lamentable affair.—Canten Democrat. Hon. S. S. Cox for Speaker.

Hon. S. S. Cox for Straker.—We see the name of our talented Representative in Con-gress, is being fixed upon by the Democracy as the next Speaker of the House of Representa-tives. No better selection could be made for

the reason that he has every qualification for the position. We most cordially inderse Mr. Cox.—McArthur Democrat. the position. We most cordially indorse Mr. Cox.—McArthur Democrat.

Hon. S. S. Cox.—When the news first reached us that Cox was elected to the next Coppess from a district made by unprincipled Coppress from a district made by unprincipled Republication for the control of the Republicans for the express purpose of defeat-ing him, we expressed, in a short notice, our preference for him, and our hopes that he would be elected Speaker of the next Congress. Since then we have been happy to see a very general notice of his name in connection with the Speakership by the Democratic press through all the loyal States; not only a flattering notice, but a general preference for him. Cox has already gained a national reputation, and no man of his years more justly merits it. We hope the next Congress will concede the next Speaker to Ohio, for the noble stand she has taken for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was. If so, no one has more de-served merit, or better capacities for the place than Cox. In the Capital district and adjoining counties, where he is best known, there is but one expression. The public mind is unanimous for him. We hope and trust there will be no division among the members elect from Oblo. We hope they will present but one name from the State, and stand like a band of Democratic prothers for him, and if that name should be Cox, it would give joy to the entire Democracy of the State -Circleville Democrat.

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—A Pennsylvania correspondent writes us that the diptheria is very prevalent in some parts of that State, and says that we would confer a great favor upon the sufferers by republishing the remedy given about a year ago. With this request we comabout a year ago. Wi

"Make two small bags that will reach from ear to ear, and fill them with ashes and sait; dip them in hot water, and wring them out so they will not drip, and apply them to the throat; cover up the whole with a fiannel cloth, and change them as often as they become cool, until the throat becomes irritated, near blistering. For children, it is necessary to put fiannel cloths between the ashes and the throat to prevent blistering. When the ashes have been on a sufficient time, take a wet fiannel cloth, rob it with castile scap until it is covered with a thick lather; dip it in hot water, and apply it to the throat, and change as it cools; at the same time use a gargle made of one teaspoonful of cayene pepper, one of sait, one of molesses, in a teacupful of hot water, and when cool, add one fourth as much older vinegar, and gargle daily. The Wisconsin case is the one on which "Make two small bage that will reach from ear to ear, and fill them with ashes and salt; It is certain that, if the Abolition programme one fourth as much older vinegar, and gargle daily. The Wisconsin case is the one on which made a test of loyalty, this result will ensue. leep. A gargle made of castile soap is good

to be used part of the time." A correspondent in Maine, in sending the above remedy east there had been a number of deaths from diptheris, until this remedy was used, since when all have recovered.—New York Tribune.

## NEW COODS!

# P. Rose's

AVING JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AN elegant assortment of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. I am now prepared to offer tomy old patrons and others, great inducements in the selection of garments for the oming season.
I have a large stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings And a general assortment of FURNISHING GOODS of the richest and neatest styles in the market, all of which I am selling at the CHMAPREY POSSIBLE RATES FOR CASH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MILITARY OFFICERS' CLOTHING Having had long experience in the cut and manufacture of Orricans' Guornine, I feel confident I can give en-

tire satisfaction to all my patrons.
P. ROSE P. Robe, ant Tallor, Cor. High & Town sts., Columbus, O.

## J. M. & V. KŒRNER.

No. 58,

Corner of Broad & Front Streets.

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DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE AND

PROVISIONS. FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

DYSTURE BY THE CAN IN THEIR SHABON.

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

NEIL HOUSE

Opened Sept. 16th, 1862.

IMMEDIATELT Opposite Capitol Building, High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Is Now Ready for the Reception of WALSTEIN FAILING, PROPRIETOR JOS. F. OULBERTSON, AMSISTANT.

JOHN L. GREEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

No: 1 Odeon Building:

## TELEGRAPHIC

#### Morning and Noon Reports

What the Georgia Intelligencer says of a Union between the South and the Northwest.

New York, Jan. 31 .- The Atlanta (Ga ) Intelligencer of the 2010 says:
The resolutions introduced by Mr. Fcoren in Congress bearing upon a reconstruction of our Government with the Northwestern States, we Cox for Speaker.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says Cex of Chio will certainly be the Speaker of the next House. We hope this will be the case. No better choice could be made. He possesses every qualification necessary to fill the position with honor. The Democracy of the State will rejoice at his success. Hurrah for Cox:—Markita Republican.

Government with the Northwestern States, we desire now solemnly to protest sgainst, and we trust that they will be tabled by the Confederate at Congress whenever they are taken up to be considered. We are fighting this war for Southern independence and a Government of Southern States, recognizing African alavery as an institution ordained by God, beneficial to markind, a necessity in our social and political for Cox:—Markita Republican. relations as states, and in our intercourse with all other nations or States. Hence the admission of any free State into our Union is not only repugnant to us, but it will be only a continuance of that evil which has brought on the war, and which, to get rid of, we are now Eghting. If the Northwestern States shall shake off the North and East and set up for themselves a new Government, and desires to be as

> The Late Raid on Middlebury. NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- The Herald has the following from Fairfax C. H. Jan. 29th. The cavalry raid of the 27th inst, a brief account cavalry raid of the 27th inst, a brief account of which has been already forwarded, was in its results rather an important affair. The force was composed of one hundred and sizty men under Major Hammond. By order of Col. Wyndham, the expedition left Fairfax at one o'clock at night, and arrived at Middlebury by daylight. Here they captured twelve rebols, who have been for some time annoying our pickets, and recaptured fourteen paroled prisoners. Several of these last were evidently deserters. Some of them admitted that they were deserters, while others are that they were deserters, while others asy they were stragglers, who had been captured. They stated that they had been robbed of their clothes, but this rebel prisoners indignantly denied, and said they were deserters from our army and had voluntarily exchanged their clothes in order to secone more actiliar.

clothes in order to escape more readily.

Among the prisoners was Rev. Mr. Landstreet, the chapiain of Gen. Stuart. All the prisoners seem to be well posted in

regard to what was going on within our lines. Very important information was obtained in regard to Stuart's movements. They all ad-mit that but little is to be expected from the new conscription act, as nearly every available man is already in the field.

interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The Navy Depart ment has received the report of the Court of In-quiry into the Galveston affair. One of the wis-nesses, a rebel, testified that one hundred and too men were landed from the Harriet Lane. If so, the loss of life cannot be so great as previously Among the appropriations in the navy appro-priation bill, is \$132,000 for Mare Island, Call-

Rebots Reputeed from Blackwater. Baltimone, Jan. 31 .- A Fortress Monroe letthe Blackwater Friday. General Peck sent a force which drove the rebels back with loss. We lost forty killed and wounded. The rebels are retreating toward Franklin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—General Bara-side arrived this morning, and declined a public reception. Thousands flocked to see him. He made a few remarks in response to the Mayor's welcome.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special Washington dispatch states that the Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the court below in the Bock Island bridge case. It required three plers on the Iowa side of the river to be removed. Three judges dissented Justice Miller, who was counsel in the case, of course did not

New Yore, Jan. 31—The Times Washing ton special says: It is assertained that the rebel government have regularly commissioned agents at St. Thomas, at Barancas, at Jamaica and all principal points on the Spanish Mora. These agents continually communicate with the insurgents, and advices received by the pirate Semmes are communicated through these sources.

AMERICAN HOTEL OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,

COLUMBUS. OHIO. THIS OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL ENOWS House, during the past season has been thoroughly renovated, repeated and refurnished in a style best comfortable and elegant, so that we feel well assured that those who favor as with a call will find all the comforts and conveniences usual in first class Hotels.

WARDEN & EMERY, PROPRIETORS. DENNISON HOUSE. Fifth St., between Main and Sycamore,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THAS HOTES, HAS BEEN REPAIRS VI ED and refitted throughout, and is new open to the public. The proprietors, recently of the Goldant House, Maywills, Ky., solicit the patronage of the traveling of community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction

Henry Kohler

(Late of Phalon's Establishment, S. Y.,) PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK
Prashionable Shaving, Hair Outling, Shampsoning
Ourling and Dressing Salcon, In the Bassment of the Neil House, under the Postoffice,

attenuation will be given in all the various branches. Ladies' and Children's Hair Brassing cone in the test Warm and Cold Baths can be had at

all Hours

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